

## WASHINGTON.

## THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK IN WEST VIRGINIA AND THE SENATORSHIP.

The Dark Horse—A Celebrated Case Referred to the Court of Claims—Brady's Bill.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The political outlook in West Virginia is attracting considerable attention among the congressional delegation from that State. The prevailing opinion is that the senatorial question will be more or less of an issue in the choice of Governor in this fall. Governor E. W. Wilson's candidacy, together with the dark horse held in the reserve, including John J. Davis, of Clarkburg, and Daniel B. Lucas, of Jefferson, may, it is thought possible, throw the senatorial mantle on the shoulders of Congressman W. L. Wilson, upon whom all factions could unite. Unfortunately for Governor Wilson's chances he hails from the same location as Senator Camden, which materially weakens his chances.

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Mr. Brady's bill, which was introduced by Mr. Brady, of Virginia, authorizing the President to appoint a board of commissioners to investigate to what extent the United States may be legally or equitably liable for the debt due by the State of Virginia because of the partition of the State without its consent during the late war, and the extent of the equitable liability of the United States to the bondholders of the State government of Virginia in liquidating the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, the bill is now before the Senate.

The House then, at 5:30, adjourned. A Republican caucus was announced to take place at 8 o'clock this evening.

## LAST ST. LOUIS AND OTHER TROUBLES.

(By Telegram to the Dispatch.)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 12.—The strike of the militia in this city continues to have its desired effect, and no disturbances nor unlawful acts have been reported since the incendiary fires of Friday night, and it is now believed that no encounter between the military and the strikers will occur. The same strict guard, however, over the railroad property is observed this morning, and the vigilance of the sentries has in no way been relaxed. The time over which the order of the militia requiring the strikers to go over the bridge into East St. Louis to supply themselves with passes elapsed at midnight last night, and the bridge this morning presents an animated appearance.

Pedestrians are passing and repassing without interference, and transfer wagons heavily loaded are crossing over, and on neither side of the bridge are the strikers approached by the militia attempting to persuade them to again stop work. The promise of military protection to the strikers who might desire to go to work to-day has resulted in the employment of a large number of applicants, most of whom are not Knights of Labor, but those who are employed in filling the vacancies caused by the strike of the latter, and who left their places last Friday after the fatal shooting by the deputies. The platforms of the various freight depots are busy with men actively engaged in loading and unloading, and no attempts at interference by the strikers has occurred, nor is any anticipated.

THE MINERS' STRIKE IN MISSOURI. ST. LOUIS, April 12.—The miners of the St. Louis district who struck last week held a meeting yesterday and resolved to remain firm and not resume work until after the strikes by the Knights shall have been ended. Very little coal is on hand in this district, and it is expected the cutting-off of the supply will interfere seriously with the manufacturing interests of the city. Four hundred men are on strike at the Illinois and St. Louis (Pittsburgh) railroad have struck, and it is expected more will strike about Belleville to assist the Knights in their struggle.

A man who is well informed declared yesterday that all the miners in St. Clair and Madison counties will be out this week, except, perhaps, men employed in machine mines. The St. Louis coal district, extending over a radius of fifty miles, and giving employment to 4,000 miners, of this number, 1,000 are employed in machine mines, and they would not strike on their own account. A few of them are Knights, but most of the other 3,000 are members of the order, and it is believed by their brethren that they will demonstrate their loyalty if called upon to do so.

## KNIGHTS ON TRIAL.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—The cases of John J. McFarrah, judge advocate of District Assembly, No. 101, and five or six other Knights, who were arrested two weeks ago for obstructing trains and interfering with the business of the Missouri Pacific railroad, came up before Judge Homer, of the Court of Criminal Correction, to-day, and after the hearing of the testimony were taken under advisement.

RESUMED WORK. Word has been telephoned from East St. Louis that the yard and switchmen of the Ohio and Mississippi and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy roads have resumed work in a body.

## THREATENED BOYCOTT AGAINST MCCORMICK'S READER.

CHICAGO, April 12.—A committee of the Knights of Labor to-day called upon C. H. McCormick and demanded the reinstatement of the eight hundred men discharged from the Reister-Woods firm. Several amendments were proposed, but they were all rejected. The bill was then passed substantially as reported from the committee.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Morrison, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the bill to reduce the tariff taxes, and to modify the laws in relation to the collection of the revenue. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. McKinley presented the views of the minority of the committee. Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, asked unanimous consent to present in open house instead of through the petition-box, as required by the rules, a protest of manufacturers in every State of the Union, employing over forty-seven thousand hands, against any reduction of the tariff.

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Mr. Morrison, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution for the appointment of a select committee of seven members, to be appointed by the Speaker, to investigate the causes and the extent of the disturbed conditions now existing in the relations between railroad corporations engaged in interstate commerce and their employees in the States of Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, and Texas. The committee shall have power to send for persons, papers, to sit during the sessions of the House, and to visit such places in those States as may be necessary in order to facilitate investigation. It shall report during the present session with such recommendations as it may deem proper to make.

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Mr. Logan submitted an addition to his resolution relating to open executive sessions. The addition recites the Senate rules which the resolution proposes to amend.

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